

FLOOD SUFFERERS.

the Senate cuts down the amount for their relief to \$40,000.

Senator Logan's Position on the Mexican Pension Bill Set Right.

The Legislative Appropriation Bill Still Further Considered in the House.

Quite a Number of Amendments Presented and Adopted.

THE SENATE.

Mr. Allison reported from the committee on appropriations the house joint resolution appropriating \$100,000 for the relief of the sufferers by the overflow of the Mississippi river and its tributaries. The senate committee does not favor the appropriation in the form presented by the house, but voted to pass under the provisions of the act of 1853; the amount of money expended in breaking them up; what disposition has been made of the old material, and whether any other vessels are to be taken to pieces, stating the reason why they should not be sold at public auction. Adopted.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The senate in executive session yesterday confirmed the following:

Frederick Alexander Hester to be an assistant surgeon in the navy.

Sergeant Grove S. Bearsey, of New York, to be major in the navy.

Horace B. Scott, of Connecticut, to be an assistant surgeon in the navy.

John R. Speed, of Alabama, to be United States marshal for the middle and southern districts of Alabama.

Frank W. Waterman, of Maryland, to be second assistant auditor in the United States revenue marine service.

Postmasters—Felix L. Thompson at Rico Col.; John W. Barber, Bullock, Ala.; Alexander J. Cappell, Birmingham, Ala.; George W. Hayes, Tuscaloosa, Ala.; John R. Horner, Tuscaloosa, Ala.; John E. Evans, North Platte, Neb.

NOMINATIONS.

The President sent the following nominations to the senate yesterday:

Second Lieut. Charles W. Taylor, 9th cavalry, to be captain.

First Lieut. Gordon Winslow, 8th infantry, to be captain.

Second Lieut. James A. Huston, 8th infantry, to be first lieutenant.

Second Lieut. Robert C. Van Vliet, 10th infantry, to be first lieutenant.

Capt. Wm. B. Remey, marine corps, to be judge advocate general with rank of colonel.

Adjt. Gen. of Cavalry of California, to be agent for the Indians of the Round Valley agency in California.

Postmasters—Robert W. Paxton, Lewistown, Pa.; Christian J. Holz, New Haven, Conn.; John N. L. Johnson, Dallas, Tex.; George W. Montgomery, Mobeckie, Tex.; Berryman Moore, Gatesville, Tex.; Mrs. A. T. Whittle, Georgetown, Tex.; George L. Nichols, Forest Hills, Mass.; F. G. Wright, Worcester, Mass.; Frank P. French, Boston; George Bell, Troy, N. Y.; Wm. T. Brown, Harrisonville, Mo.; Manley B. Jones, Oxford, N. J.; John Kellough, Rensselaer, Wis.; Alexander J. Reid, Appleton, Wis.; John E. Evans, North Platte, Neb.

OFFICER STEWART, a brand new policeman at the eighth precinct station, made his first last night. He arrested a red-headed man named Branson for profanity.

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OFFICER OF COLUMBIA APPROPRIATION.

On motion of Mr. Plumb, the District of Columbia appropriation bill was taken up.

Moses, Morgan, and Van Wyck criticised the manner in which the district was governed and assessments of property were made, while the citizens had no redress.

The bill was passed.

MR. LOGAN SET RIGHT.

Yesterday's report of the debate on the Mexican pension bill in the house was erroneous, and opposed to giving pensions to soldiers of the Mexican War, who afterward fought in the rebel army. What Mr. Logan said was that he was opposed to restoring to the pension roll those of the Mexican soldiers who were on that roll prior to the rebellion, and who sacrificed their pension by entering the rebel army.

This bill, as it passed the house of representatives, contained a provision of \$8 a month. This provision Mr. Logan, in his amendment proposed by the senate committee would, in Mr. Logan's view, have the effect, in addition to the \$8 a month of restoring them to the regular pension roll, which would give them an advantage over the Mexican soldiers who had not entered the rebel army.

THE HOUSE.

The further consideration of the legislative appropriation bill was adjourned in the house yesterday. The opposition in the bill to restore the act establishing an assay office in St. Louis, aroused a good deal of indignation among the members of the Missouri delegation, and the action of the committee on appropriations in recommending the abolition of the assay office was severely denounced by Mr. Broadhead, Mr. Bland, and Mr. Clancy.

Mr. Holman and Mr. Cannon defended the committee and justified its action as being based on the recommendation of the director of the mint.

Mr. Burns, of Missouri, said that he had visited the mint, and while there, told him that he had no such a recommendation. He moved to strike out the repealing clause and insert in lieu thereof a proviso making appropriation for the salaries of officers of the assay office.

A number of amendments were offered, but in nearly every case they were ruled out on points of order.

The paragraph for the appointment of an additional force of special examiners in the mint office having been reached, Mr. Randall offered an amendment which, after a long debate was adopted, striking out the proviso that these examiners shall be appointed by the secretary of the interior, and substituting an appointment by the commissioner of pensions. This leaves the appointments subject to the civil service rules.

Mr. Thompson offered an amendment providing that the same bill, after June 30, 1884, shall be no more than forty-three internal revenue collection districts.

It further authorizes the President to consolidate and reorganize the collection districts of the United States, or before the 1st of Oct., 1884, so that the same shall not exceed in number sixty-seven.

And the President shall fix the boundaries of such districts, and designate the ports of entry therein, and shall also from time to time designate ports in each of such districts, at which deputy collectors may be stationed to receive documents and other papers, enter and clear vessels, and perform other acts of inspection, and to the customs and navigation laws as he may deem necessary; and he shall give public notice of the boundaries and designations of such districts, and shall have all the privileges of ports of entry and delivery.

And the President is authorized and directed to discontinue and abolish the offices of chief collector and district collector, and where it may be necessary to conform to the number of collection districts herein provided for, and to designate places of deposit for the records and files relating to these collection districts which may be abolished pursuant to the provisions of this act.

Sections 2648 and 2657, of the Revised Statutes of the United States, together with all laws or parts of laws, constituting the law relating to collectors and surveyors of customs of salaries, fees, commissions, storage, and perquisites of whatsoever name and nature are hereby repealed, to take effect on the 1st day of July, 1884, unless, before that date, by law shall thereafter be accounted for and paid into the treasury as moneys belonging to the United States, and the secretary of the treasury is authorized to provide for the collection of such fees by the use of stamps under his signature, and it shall be his duty to pay to the secretary of the treasury the amount of the amount required for contingencies at each of said posts, and for the expenses of collection, which can not be otherwise specifically provided for. In this it shall not prevent the shipment of merchandise at ports of entry heretofore appointed by law.

Mr. McMillan briefly advanced the amendment as being in the interest of the public welfare.

Mr. Kason made a strong speech upon the unwise and imprudent action of a committee which in proper consideration by the ways and means committee.

Mr. Eastall said that the proposition had been unanimously recommended by the secretary of the treasury.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Thompson offered an amendment directing the secretary of the treasury to exempt all distilleries from the payment of excise or internal revenue tax from the operation of the provisions of the Revised Statutes, except as to the payment of taxes, and authorizing these distilleries to run as free distilleries, provided that the owners and managers who are assigned to distilleries with capacity of twenty-five barrels or less shall receive \$2 a day when actually employed. Agreed to.

Mr. Calhoun offered an amendment reducing the number of internal revenue agents to live. Agreed to.

No motion of Mr. Bland an amendment was adopted prohibiting any government clerk or employee from performing any private service for a member of Congress, or his agent, head of department, or committee.

The previous question was ordered, and then without further action the house adjourned until Saturday.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE HOUSE.

The speaker announced the appointment of Messrs. Stebbins, Bibb, and Dingley as conferees on the shipping bill.

The speaker announced the appointment of Messrs. Borstheimer, Tucker, Reed, Collier, Edridge, Bingham, Cannon and Laird as the commission on the part of the house to make arrangements for the dedication of the Washington Monument.

Also the appointment of Messrs. Hammond of Georgia, Rogers of Arkansas, Henley, Regis, Payne, Wakefield, and Millard as the select committee.

mittuted to inquire whether or not any ex-members have abused the privileges of the floor.

BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. Collins, of Massachusetts, from the committee on agriculture, reported a bill allowing the right to be taken on the entry of merchandise to be administered by notaries public. House calendar.

Mr. G. L. Smith resolution proposing the following as article 16 of the constitution: "The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be abridged by the United States, or by any state, on account of military service." House calendar.

Mr. Allison's amendment from the committee on expenditures in the navy department, reported back a resolution calling on the secretary of the navy for information as to the manner of the vessel, and the amount to be given to states under the provisions of the act of 1853; the amount of money expended in breaking them up; what disposition has been made of the old material, and whether any other vessels are to be taken to pieces, stating the reason why they should not be sold at public auction. Adopted.

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